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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/630,134	08/01/2000	Samuel N. Zellner	BS00-065	5969

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EXAMINER

RAMPURIA, SHARAD K

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2617

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	04/02/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/630,134

Applicant(s)

ZELLNER ET AL.

Examiner

Sharad Rampuria

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 January 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2,4-11,14-19 and 21-32 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2,4-11,14-19 and 21-32 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

- I. The Art Unit location of this application in the USPTO has changed. To aid in correlating any papers for this application, all further correspondence regarding this application should be directed to Art Unit 2617.
- II. The current office-action is in response to the amendments/remarks filed on 01/08/2007. Accordingly, Claims 3, 12-13, 20, 33-48 are cancelled, thus, Claims 1-2, 4-11, 14-19, 21-32 are imminent for further assessment as follows:

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

- III. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-2, 4-11, 14-19, 21-26, and 28-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 (e) as being anticipated by **Schuster et al.** [US 6650901].

Regarding Claim 1, **Schuster** teaches:

A method for providing the service that delivers the geographic location of a calling party on a VOIP phone (Abstract, col.7; 29-32) comprising:

Transmitting a call from a calling party's IP network to a called party, wherein data associated with the call includes an IP address of the calling party; and a directory number corresponding to the IP address (Col.17; 44-62, Col.20; 14-27)

Triggering a query from a network element associated with the called party; the query requesting the location of the calling party; (e.g. calling party's information transferred to the called party; Col.9; 7-26 and 43-62)

In response to the query, retrieving, geographic location information associated with the calling party from an address database that stores the calling party's IP address, directory number and geographic location information, wherein the geographic location information of the calling party is recorded by a geographic location-tracking network; (Col.20; 43-55)

Returning the geographic location information to the network element; and terminating the call and delivering the geographic location information to the called party. (Col.20; 56-Col.21; 7)

Regarding Claims 2, 22, Schuster disclosed The method of claims 1, 17, wherein if the call is from a stationary device, the geographic location information is recorded during the calling party's service activation. (Col.14; 15-24)

Regarding Claim 4, Schuster disclosed The method of claim 1, wherein if the call is from a mobile device, the method further comprises the step of recording the geographic location information after the call originates and before the call is received at the network element associated with the calling party. (Col.11; 3-7)

Regarding Claims 5, 24, Schuster disclosed The method of claims 4, 17, the step of recording the geographic location information comprises using a geographic location system to determine a current geographic location of the mobile device. (Col.11; 3-7)

Regarding Claims 6, 26, 28-30, Schuster disclosed The method of claims 5, 17, wherein the current geographic location is in raw form and wherein the step of recording the geographic location information further comprises translating the current geographic location into a displayable form. (Col.9; 7-26 & Col.14; 25-34).

Regarding Claim 7, Schuster disclosed The method of claim 1, wherein the step of retrieving the geographic location information comprises searching a database for the calling party's geographic location information using the IP identifier of the calling party. (Col.20; 53-Col.21; 7)

Regarding Claim 8, Schuster disclosed The method of claim 1, wherein the step of retrieving the geographic location information further comprises translating the geographic location information to a displayable form. (Col.9; 7-26 & Col.14; 25-34)

Regarding Claims 9, 25, Schuster disclosed The method of claims 8, 24, wherein the geographic location information is global positioning system coordinates. (Col.9; 7-26 & Col.14; 25-34).

Regarding Claim 10, Schuster disclosed The method of claim 8, wherein the displayable form is selected from the group consisting of a street address, a landmark, and a building name. (Col.9; 7-26 & Col.14; 25-34)

Regarding Claim 11, Schuster disclosed The method of claim 1, wherein delivering the geographic location information uses a medium selected from the group consisting of textual displays, graphical displays, and audio messages. (Col.9; 21-26)

Regarding Claim 14, Schuster disclosed The method of claim 12, wherein the database cross-references directory numbers with geographic location information of the directory numbers. (Col.20; 43-55)

Regarding Claim 15, Schuster disclosed The method of claim 1, wherein a network that tracks geographic locations of network devices provides the location information. (Col.9; 7-26 & Col.14; 25-34)

Regarding Claims 16, 23, Schuster disclosed The method of claims 15, 17, wherein the network provides enhanced 911 services. (Col.9; 2-6)

Claim 17 is the system claim corresponding to method claim 1 respectively, and rejected under the same rational set forth in connection with the rejection of claim 1 respectively, above.

Regarding claim 18, Schuster disclosed The system of claim 17, wherein the query is a query for routing instructions, the service control point is adapted to provide routing instructions, and the service control point returns routing instructions with the geographic location description to the central office which forwards the geographic location description to a display unit. (Col.9; 7-26 & Col.14; 25-34)

Regarding Claim 19, Schuster disclosed The system of claim 18, wherein the routing instructions are in the form of a transaction capability application part response. (Col.9; 7-26 & Col.14; 25-34)

Regarding claim 21, Schuster disclosed The system of claim 20, wherein the network devices are mobile devices and the network continually updates the address database with new geographic location descriptions. (Col.17; 44-62)

Regarding claim 31, Schuster disclosed The system of claim 17, further comprising a name database cross-referencing calling party names with directory numbers, corresponding to IP addresses, Wherein the control server searches the name database for a name corresponding to the directory number, and forwards the name to a display unit, and wherein the display unit displays the geographic location description and the name. (Col.14; 66-Col.15; 9)

Regarding claim 32, Schuster disclosed The system of claim 31, wherein the display unit is a calling name display unit. (Col.14; 66-Col.15; 9)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claim 27 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schuster in view of Rayburn [US 6937869].

Regarding Claim 27, Schuster disclosed all the particulars of the claim except wherein the network-based geographic location system is a Wireless Application Protocol location system. However, Dorenbosch teaches in an analogous art, that The system of claim 26, wherein the network-based geographic location system is a Wireless Application Protocol location system. (Col.16; 59-64) Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include wherein the network-based geographic location system is a Wireless Application Protocol location system in order to provide methods and systems for generating and providing route plans to mobile telecommunications subscribers.

Response to Amendments & Arguments

IV. Applicant's arguments filed on 01/08/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Relating to Claim 1:

Since **SCHUSTER** teaches, " Referring to the display 116 on the voice communication device 108a, a user of the first communication device 108a has dialed 9-1-1 using an example of a data network telephone system address ("SIP:911@isp.com" this format is discussed below). The 911 emergency center receives the telephone call at the second voice communication device 108b. In accordance with embodiments of the present invention, the location information of the first voice communication device 108a is received at the second communication device 108b without any action required on the part of the caller. The location information may be received as a voice signal in-band with the voice signals communicated on a voice over data

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communication channel used for conversation. The location information may also be communicated as data signals on a separate data communication channel permitting the information to be displayed on the display of the second voice communication device 108b."

(Schuster, Col.9; 7-26 and 43-62), which *corresponds* to the claimed limitation as "Triggering a query from a network element associated with the called party; the query requesting the location of the calling party." Thus, by sending the information to the called party, (Schuster, Col.9; 7-26 and 43-62), that certainly, anticipated by **SCHUSTER** the claimed limitation as explained above. Hence, it is believed that ***SCHUSTER still teaches the claimed limitations.***

Because the remaining claims depend directly/indirectly, from one of the independent claims discussed above, consequently the response is the same explanation as set forth above.

With the intention of that explanation, it is believed and as enlighten above, the refutation are sustained.

Conclusion

V. Applicant's amendment (For illustration; the query requesting the location of the calling party) necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

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will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sharad Rampuria whose telephone number is (571) 272-7870. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F. (8:30-5 EST).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, George Eng can be reached on (571) 272-7495. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://portal.uspto.gov/external/portal/pair>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free) or EBC@uspto.gov.

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